AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A liquid oral dosage formulation comprising water, 5-methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoroanilino)phenylacetic acid, and a suspending agent, wherein the pH of said formulation is between about 4.3 and about 5.5.

2. (original) The liquid oral dosage formulation of claim 1, wherein said suspending agent is a member selected from the group consisting of microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, guar gum, xanthan gum, gellan gum, carrageenan, sodium starch glycolate, and mixtures thereof.

3. (original) The liquid oral dosage formulation of claim 2, further comprising a wetting agent.

4. (original) The liquid oral dosage formulation of claim 3, wherein said wetting agent is a member selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 80, poloxamers, polyethoxylated castor oil, polyethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil, polyoxyl 40 stearate, and mixtures thereof.

5. (original) The liquid oral dosage formulation of claim 2, wherein the pH of said formulation is between about 4.5 and 5.5.

6. (currently amended) The liquid oral formulation of claim ~~6~~ 5, wherein the pH of said formulation is between about 4.75 and about 5.25.

7. (currently amended) The liquid oral formulation of claim ~~7~~ 4, wherein the pH of said formulation is about 5.0, and said poloxamer is poloxamer 188.

8. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 1, wherein said suspending agent is a mixture of microcrystalline cellulose and carboxymethylcellulose sodium.

9. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 8 comprising a buffer system.

10. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 9 wherein said buffer system comprises a member selected from the group consisting of alkaline metal citrate salts with citric acid, alkaline metal acetate salts with acetic acid, alkaline metal succinate salts with succinic acid, and mixtures thereof.

11. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 9, further comprising an antifoaming agent.

12. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 9, further comprising a preservative.

13. (original) The liquid oral formulation of claim 12, wherein said preservative is a member selected from the group consisting of benzoic acid, sorbic acid, butylparaben, ethylparaben, methylparaben, propylparaben, sodium benzoate, sodium propionate, and mixtures thereof.

14. (original) A method for preparing a liquid oral suspension comprising 5-methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoroanilino)phenylacetic acid, comprising:

admixing water, drug substance, and suspending agent, to yield a first mixture, and then admixing buffer system components; or

admixing water, suspending agent and buffer system components to yield a first mixture, and then admixing drug substance.

15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein said suspending agent is a mixture of microcrystalline cellulose and carboxymethylcellulose sodium.

16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein said liquid oral suspension has a pH of between about 4.3 and 5.5.

17. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein said buffer system components are citric acid and sodium citrate.

18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein said liquid oral suspension has a pH of about 5.0.

19. (original) A method for minimizing the dissolution and degradation of an aqueous suspension of 5-methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoroanilino)phenylacetic acid, comprising providing an aqueous suspension of 5-methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoroanilino)phenylacetic acid and adjusting the pH of said suspension to between about 4.3 and about 5.5.

20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein said pH is adjusted to about 5.0.

21. (original) A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-2 dependent disorder or condition comprising administering an effective amount of a liquid oral dosage formulation comprising 5-methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoroanilino)phenylacetic acid, wherein the pH of said formulation is between about 4.3 and 5.5.

22. (original) The method of claim 22, wherein the pH of said formulation is about 5.0.